3. The long delay in the submission of the report should have been avoided.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Superintendent, Muzrai Department.
The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication.

REPORT OF THE CHUNCHINKATTE JATRA AND THE CATTLE SHOW FOR THE YEAR 1912-13.

The jatra began on the 10th January and continued till about the end of the month.

The congregation of people this year was not so large as that of the previous year. This is partly due to the prevalence of plague in two or three villages in the neighbourhood and partly due to the prevalence of cholera in other taluks of the district from which large gatherings of people and cattle were used to come.

The number of people assembled for the jatra this year was estimated to be 15,000 as against 20,000 in the previous year.

The number of cattle collected in the exhibition ground (Hori Mala) was according to the contractor's receipts 13,197.

2. A Committee was formed consisting of three non-officials, *viz.*, Messrs. Bale Basavanna, Halayur Venkategowda and Mavathoor Kemparaj Urs and three officers of the district and taluk, *viz.*, the Sub-Division Officer, Amildar and the Inspector of Cattle Diseases. The Sub-Division Officer Mr. K. Mylar Rao, B.A., B.L., being the President of the Committee.

3. The number of cattle brought for the exhibition was nearly 100, of which 20 were selected by the Committee.

4. The classification age, etc., of the cattle for which prizes are awarded are shown below:—

Statement showing the prizes awarded for the cattles during the Chunchinkatte Jatra in the month of January 1913.

Serial No.	Prize No.	Particulars of cattle	Name of the cattle owners	Village	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
1	1	Hallikar Gooli	Kulli Gowda	Madanur	15
2	2	Do	Basavaraj Urs	Mavathoor	10
3	3	Do	Ammerthe Gowda ...	Channarayapatna ...	5
4	3	Hallikar Hori	Sidda	Hanaganahalli	5
5	1	Do	Maganne Gowda... ...	Channarayapatna ...	15
6	2	Do	Veeranna	Hanumanhalli	10
7	1	Do	Sidde Gowda	Boodanoor	10
8	3	Do	Mari Gowda	French Rocks Sub-Taluk Kyathanhalli. ...	5
9	2	Do	Kenchi Gowda	French Recks Sub-Taluk Hirimarali	5
10	2	Do	Kempe Gowda	Malali	5
11	1	Bettadapur Gooli ...	Kemparaja Urs	Mavathoor	10
12	2	Do	Kali Gowda	Poovanahalli	5
13	1	Bettadapur Hori... ...	Rame Gowda	Mirle	10
14	2	Do	Thirumala Gowda ...	Rudrapatna	5
15	1	Nadu Hori	Lakke Gowda	Manahalli	10
16	1	Do	Chikka Putte Gowda	Budanoor	10
17	II	Do	Mallappa	Davangere Taluk, Kandagal	5
18	2	Hallikar Hasu	Nanji Gowda	Dammalingala	5
19	1	Do	Gayab Sabi	Kattemalalvadi, Hunsur Taluk	10
20	1	Nadu Hasu	Ningaraj Urs	Mavathoor	10
					165

The Sub-Division Officer Mr. K. Mylar Rao, the District Police Superintendent Mr. C. Devaraj Urs, the District Health Officer Mr. B. Krishna Rao and the District Veterinary Inspector Mr. R. N. Patankar were present and attended the cattle show.

5. Twenty prizes and certificates were awarded to the owners of these cattle.

The Deputy Commissioner Mr. K. Chandy was kind enough to take part in distributing the prizes and awarding certificates to the owners of the best cattle.

6. Arrangements made for picketing the cattle in the Hori Mala to the south of the temple of Sri Ramadevaru were such as to ensure order and convenience to the cattle owners and purchasers. This Hori Mala includes Government waste land and several holdings of the raiyats who for the sake of manure usually consent to the cattle being picketed in their fields. Several roads are laid out, stones being fixed on each side of the road. It was also arranged to remove manure every day so as to have the best possible sanitation to both the people and cattle. The site is a large plot of ground well suited from all points of view. The river is close by so that there is no difficulty for water-supply. Necessary arrangements were made for washing the cattle in the river below the temple so that people may take water higher up and uncontaminated.

7. The total realisation from all sources amounted to Rs. 4,491-7-11. The sources are fees on cattle, sale of manure, shop tax and golaka. The right of collecting tax on cattle and the ground rent on different kinds of shops, etc., were sold by auction for Rs. 4,550-0-0 and the whole amount of contract was recovered and credited to temple funds. The right of collecting manure was also sold for Rs. 360.

8. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 165 plus 95-260, Rs. 165 being the amount of prizes awarded for the cattle and Rs. 95 for sanitation, *viz.*, constructing privies, payment to sweepers, etc. These were met from District Fund (*vide* order cheque No. 99-226—23-12-13 for Rs. 200). Out of temple funds Rs. 46-7-3 for temple road repairs, Rs. 37-2-9 for whitewashing the temple, etc., Rs. 128 for Rathotsavam were spent. The statement will give the items in detail.

Expenditure.

	Rs.	a.	p.		
	165	0	0	being the prizes awarded for the cattle.	
	95	0	0	for payment to sweepers, etc., were met from District Funds.	
	46	7	3	for temple road repair.	Muzrai Funds.
	37	2	9	for whitewashing the temple.	
	128	0	0	for Rathotsavam as per scale.	
	10	0	0	for repairing drums.	
	48	12	0	for repairing the car.	
Total ...	530	6	0		

Note.—Out of Rs. 200 received by District Fund cheque only Rs. 165 were spent and the balance credited to District Funds.

9. The jatra was on the whole smoothly managed without any trouble either to the cattle or to the people. The price of cattle was slightly higher this year than in the previous year owing to insufficient collection to meet the large demand of purchasers. This insufficient collection was due to (1) several cattle shows newly held in the surrounding places, *viz.*, Ramanathpur, Hassan and other places, (2) purchases made before the jatra by outsiders in several villages of the district.

The people and cattle enjoyed good health during the jatra and there was no disease of any kind.

10. It is observed that large realisations are made in favour of the temple but no proper accommodation and convenience is given either to the cattle or to the public. No shelter is available to the cattle.

It would be convenient to plant topes and construct mantaps by the road side so that both men and cattle may be protected from exposure. The present allotment for sanitation is too small to give proper convenience to the large number of people who attend the jatra.